

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ0030US.NP
Inventors: Toshimitsu et al.
Serial No.: 10/577,746
Filing Date: April 27, 2006
Page 2

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of the claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A transdermal preparation containing 9-50 mass% pergolide and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an adhesive layer containing 10-70 mass% styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer, wherein said preparation is capable of achieving a plasma AUC ratio of pergolide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof of 1:0.5 to 1:5.

Claim 2 (original): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein the plasma AUC ratio of pergolide and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof is 1:0.5 to 1:3.5.

Claim 3 (original): The transdermal preparation according to claim 2, wherein the plasma AUC ratio of pergolide and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof is 1:0.5 to 1:2.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein the metabolite is one or more kinds comprising pergolide sulfoxide, pergolide sulfone, despropyl pergolide or despropyl pergolide sulfoxide.

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ0030US.NP
Inventors: Toshimitsu et al.
Serial No.: 10/577,746
Filing Date: April 27, 2006
Page 3

Claim 5 (original): The transdermal preparation according to claim 4, wherein the metabolite is pergolide sulfoxide.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is one or more kinds comprising hydrochloride, sulfate, mesylate, citrate, fumarate, tartarate, maleate or acetate.

Claim 7 (original): The transdermal preparation according to claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is mesylate.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein the ratio (A/B) of the maximum plasma level (A) of pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the plasma level (B) thereof in the next administration and/or the ratio (A'/B') of the maximum plasma level (A') of pergolide sulfoxide to the plasma level (B') of pergolide sulfoxide in the next administration is less than 2.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer contains a (meth)acrylic acid copolymer ~~is contained in an adhesive layer~~.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The transdermal preparation according to claim 9, wherein the adhesive layer further contains an acrylic polymer ~~except~~ , said acrylic

Attorney Docket No.: **KUZ0030US.NP**
Inventors: **Toshimitsu et al.**
Serial No.: **10/577,746**
Filing Date: **April 27, 2006**
Page 4

polymer being different from the (meth)acrylic acid
~~copolymer-is further contained in an adhesive layer.~~

Claim 11 (original): A transdermal preparation containing pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the ratio (A/B) of the maximum plasma level (A) of pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the plasma level (B) thereof in the next administration and/or the ratio (A'/B') of the maximum plasma level (A') of pergolide sulfoxide to the plasma level (B') of pergolide sulfoxide in the next administration is less than 2.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The transdermal preparation according to claim 1, wherein said preparation is an adhesive patch.

Claim 13 (new): A method of reducing a side effect caused by administration of a transdermal preparation containing pergolide and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an adhesive layer, wherein said preparation is capable of achieving a plasma AUC ratio of pergolide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof of 1:0.5 to 1:5, thereby reducing the side effect.

Claim 14 (new): The method according to claim 13, wherein the plasma AUC ratio of pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof is 1:0.5 to 1:3.5.

Attorney Docket No.: **KUZ0030US.NP**
Inventors: **Toshimitsu et al.**
Serial No.: **10/577,746**
Filing Date: **April 27, 2006**
Page 5

Claim 15 (new): The method according to claim 14, wherein the plasma AUC ratio of pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to at least one metabolite thereof is 1:0.5 to 1:2.

Claim 16 (new): The method according to claim 13, wherein the metabolite is one or more kinds comprising pergolide sulfoxide, pergolide sulfone, despropyl pergolide or despropyl pergolide sulfoxide.

Claim 17 (new): The method according to claim 16, wherein the metabolite is pergolide sulfoxide.

Claim 18 (new): The method according to claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is one or more kinds comprising hydrochloride, sulfate, mesylate, citrate, fumarate, tartarate, maleate or acetate.

Claim 19 (new): The method according to claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is mesylate.

Claim 20 (new): The method according to claim 13, wherein the ratio (A/B) of the maximum plasma level (A) of pergolide and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the plasma level (B) thereof in the next administration and/or the ratio (A'/B') of the maximum plasma level (A') of pergolide sulfoxide to the plasma level (B') of pergolide sulfoxide in the next administration is less than 2.

Attorney Docket No.: **KUZ0030US.NP**
Inventors: **Toshimitsu et al.**
Serial No.: **10/577,746**
Filing Date: **April 27, 2006**
Page 6

Claim 21 (new): The method according to claim 13, wherein the adhesive layer contains a (meth)acrylic acid copolymer.

Claim 22 (new): The method according to claim 21, wherein the adhesive layer further contains an acrylic polymer, the acrylic polymer being different from the (meth)acrylic acid copolymer.